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## NAME BAKER SECRETARY OF WAR

**Former Mayor of Cleveland, Ohio, to Take Place in the Wilson Cabinet Vacated by Garrison a Month Ago**

Washington, Mar. 6.—Newton D. Baker, former mayor of Cleveland, is President Wilson's choice for secretary of war, the White House admitted today. He twice declined the portfolio of secretary of the interior when President Wilson formed his cabinet.

Cleveland, Mar. 6.—Newton D. Baker, former mayor of Cleveland, announced today that he had accepted President Wilson's offer of the secretary of war portfolio.

Chicago, Mar. 6.—"That's bully," exclaimed Vice-President Marshall today, when informed Newton D. Baker, of Cleveland, had been appointed secretary of war. Marshall is a close personal friend and fraternity brother of Baker. He said: "With due reverence for the other candidates, Baker is the best man for the job. A man unexperienced in military matters will make a better secretary than a soldier for various reasons. He is more likely to listen to advice."

Baker said: "I have accepted. I do not know when I will go to Washington, but it will be within a week. The expression of President Wilson's confidence in me carried by the appointment is certainly most flattering. "Of course, I know nothing of the duties of the office and have all to learn."

Baker always has been known as a pacifist. At a recent meeting of citizens he was boosted as the man to bring peace in Europe when the time is ripe. Asked when he had ceased to be a pacifist, and became an advocate of preparedness, Baker said: "I am still a member in good standing of several peace societies."

"But you believe in President Wilson's 'preparedness' policy?" he was asked. "Yes. I believe in all his policies as far as I know them."

When the difference between the president and congress on the proposition of passing resolutions warning Americans to avoid armed liners first developed, Baker wired to Senator Pomeroy: "My opinion is wholly with the president. He will doubtless save the country's honor. But can not something be done to save the party, which at present is a dismal failure?"

With regard to the senate vote tabling the Gore warning resolution, Baker said quietly: "I am sure no European power will misinterpret that action."

Baker heard the news of his appointment while conducting a case in the court of common pleas. The information hardly caused a ripple in the decorum of the court.

"I have long been a peace at almost any price man," said Baker. "The first step toward insuring international peace would be, I believe, the establishment of a world peace court as The Hague tribunal provided, but never executed, as there was no agreement of all nations regarding its constitution."

"I shall continue to be a member of peace societies, for I believe that peace must come through the courts of law."

"The question of preparedness is now under congressional consideration. It would be improper for me to express an opinion on it. I can not discuss conscription in America. Why my appointment is not yet

## WAR SECRETARY A FORMER MAYOR OF CLEVELAND

Newton Diehl Baker retired as mayor of Cleveland January 1, after four years of service in that office. His first experience in public life was in Washington as private secretary to Postmaster General William L. Wilson, in Grover Cleveland's second administration. Wilson came from Baker's state, West Virginia, but after the election of McKinley to the presidency Baker moved to Cleveland, and became junior law partner to a close friend of Tom L. Johnson, afterward the famous "people's mayor" of Cleveland. Johnson was attracted by the young man, and when in 1901 Johnson became mayor, he had Baker named as assistant city solicitor. Shortly afterward Baker became city solicitor and served in that office until Johnson was defeated in 1909. In 1911 Baker himself was elected mayor of Cleveland and was re-elected in 1913. He was not a candidate in the election of 1915, when his party went out of municipal office in Cleveland.

Baker is a studious, small, spectacled man. He is noted in his home city as having no intimate friends, preferring to bury himself in his study when not engaged in public business. His friendship for President Wilson dated from Baker's fight in the national democratic convention in Baltimore, when he made the fight against the unit rule that practically insured Wilson's nomination. Baker led the minority of the Ohio delegation that favored Wilson. Baker was born December 3, 1871, and is a graduate of Johns Hopkins and Washington and Lee universities.

## HIGH TARIFFS TO FOLLOW THE WAR

London, Mar. 6.—England's commercial campaign against Germany and Austria after the war will have a demoralizing effect on American export trade, American business men with large interests in London declared today.

Prohibitive tariffs on foreign goods are considered certain after the war. English manufacturers, merchants and bankers are almost unanimous in their demand for a high tariff and a heavy tax on the foreigner.

These measures, initially aimed at Germany and Austria, can not help but have a disastrous effect on American export trade to England and her colonies.

Germany and Austria before the war underbid the English merchant on the small, inexpensive articles. America has provided the more costly products, such as automobiles and machinery. The three nations were England's principal commerce invaders.

Men in close touch with the parliamentary situation say it is certain parliament will heed the demand for an English commercial offensive against the whole world after the war.

The result will be, it appears certain, that many American business men will shut up shop and go home.

## FRISCO BOILERMAKERS WANT HIGHER WAGES

San Francisco, Mar. 6.—Unless increased wages are granted, the boilermakers and helpers employed in San Francisco and the bay cities threaten to strike, it was learned today. Employers are declared by union officials to have ignored a recent demand for a minimum wage of from \$4 to \$4.50 a day for boilermakers and \$3 for helpers.

confirmed. It may yet be held up, because I am accused of being a pacifist, or I may be objected to for some other reason. You know I spoke for Brandels' appointment to the supreme court bench."

## REPULSE THE GERMANS AT DOUAUMONT

**Teuton Army Withdraws After Reverse in Assault Upon French Center, and Lull Follows in Battle for Verdun**

London, Mar. 6.—Official announcements from both Paris and Berlin today indicated that, following the repulse of the Germans on the Douaumont plateau, where they concentrated their attacks on the French center, Teuton corps withdrew and did not attempt any fresh assaults last night. It is believed that no more advances will be launched in that region until plenty of heavy artillery is available to support the infantry.

Elsewhere around Verdun infantry fighting almost ceased during the night.

On the east bank of the Meuse, north of Verdun, Berlin said there were minor operations, which resulted in the capture of 14 French officers and 934 men. Paris did not mention this, dismissing all infantry engagements with the statement that they were "unimportant."

There was, however, severe artillery battling on the left bank of the Meuse, west of Douaumont and on the Woivre plain. In the Cheppy woods and along the Avoncourt-Malancourt road German positions were swept with heavy artillery shells all night, though no attempt was made to seize those works which suffered from the continuance of the explosions.

## Auditor for New Railroad—

E. D. Woodbury, formerly the traveling auditor for the O.-W. R. & N. company, has arrived in Grants Pass from Portland, and has assumed the position of general auditor for the C. & O. C. railroad. His family will arrive as soon as he can arrange for them here.

## BIG GERMAN SHELLS POUND FORTS DEFENDING VERDUN INTO PIECES

London, Mar. 6.—Pounded night and day by a rain of heavy caliber German shells, Forts De Vaux, De Tavannes and Moulainville, defending Verdun, have been almost completely destroyed, according to Amsterdam dispatches today.

Another report said that 10,000 Germans have been repulsed, with considerable slaughter, while attempting to throw pontoon bridges across the Meuse in the vicinity of Samogneux.

Latest Berlin official dispatches did not confirm the report that Fort Dieppe, two miles northeast of De Tavannes, had been stormed and captured by the Teutons after artillery preparation had laid it in ruins.

On this, the fifteenth day of the great battle, the Germans are centering their terrific attack on the French center on the plateau of Douaumont. There have been sanguinary clashes in the Fresnois woods, which are littered with dead and mangled.

The main struggle, however, is raging on a two-mile front from Haudremont woods to Douaumont.

Advancing under a curtain of shrapnel and high explosive shell fire, the French are reported launching repeated counter-attacks in a desperate effort to recapture the important keystone position of Douaumont.

Combined losses of the two armies,

## HOUSE WILL FOLLOW THE SENATE

**Expected That Lower Branch of National Congress Will Vote to Table Resolution of Warning Tomorrow**

Washington, Mar. 6.—While the senate today renewed its discussion with regard to warning Americans off armed liners, and across the street 21 South America and Central America republics talked over the subject while at lunch with W. J. Bryan, the house completed plans for a vote on the proposition tomorrow.

The house rules committee agreed on the necessity of a rule placing Congressman McLeMore's warning resolution on the calendar for discussion at 11 o'clock tomorrow morning. Four hours will be devoted to debate on the merits of the resolution, and 90 minutes to debate on the rule itself. No vote is expected before tomorrow night.

Congressman Kitchin and other advocates of the warning today reiterated their assertion that the merits of the controversy would have to be found later on a simple warning resolution.

Kitchin believes the house will vote to table the McLeMore measure, following the senate's lead on the Gore warning resolution.

Republicans and democrats joined in a demonstration of approval when Congressman Mann in a reply to Congressman Gardner declared that Americans should be kept off armed liners.

"Gardner," cried Mann, "charged that members of the house, for partisan reasons, fear being forced to vote on this issue. I do not believe he is entitled to speak for the entire house. I am opposed to bringing this matter before the house at all. I have been content to let the house

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## RAIDER MOEWE WILL AGAIN DEFY BRITISH NAVY

Berlin, Mar. 6.—Within a few weeks the German commerce raider Moewe will again defy the British navy and put to sea from Wilhelmshaven to renew its attacks on trading vessels of Germany's enemies, according to statements today. It will carry the same crew that manned it on its last expedition, which resulted in the reported capture or sinking of 15 allied merchant vessels, including the Appam, the seizure of 199 prisoners and 1,000,000 marks in gold bars, which she carried into Wilhelmshaven with her, successfully eluding the British blockaders.

Before starting out again, the Moewe is to be placed in dry dock, scraped and overhauled. She is in remarkably good shape, though bearing the marks of heavy storms and shell scars that bear evidence that many of her victims went down fighting.

The Moewe's triumphant return even overshadowed the German triumphs around Verdun, and the newspapers were full of eulogy for the daring and efficiency of the Moewe's officers and crew.

The Moewe's identity was first learned by the world when one of her victims, the Appam, with a prize crew in charge, entered Newport News, Va. Other prizes were sent to neutral ports and a number were destroyed.

The crew has been decorated with Iron Crosses.

## INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS SHAPING

Washington, Mar. 6.—Developments which may guide the administration in its future handling of the submarine question took rapid shape here today.

Plans were practically completed for a "show-down" in the house tomorrow on the resolutions warning Americans not to sail on armed belligerent vessels.

Colonel E. M. House, President Wilson's personal envoy to Europe, returned and was scheduled to give the president important information concerning the attitude of Germany and other warring nations towards the United States.

The appendices and photographic copies of alleged British admiralty orders for armed merchantment to attack submarines were due to arrive at the state department. These documents were obtained by Germany and sent here to justify the order for submarines to torpedo armed ships without warning.

Another sub-surface influence was the presence of W. J. Bryan at the capital. He planned to entertain eight congressmen at luncheon, but he and his friends denied plans for open opposition to Wilson's preparedness and submarine policies would be discussed.

Bryan leaves late today for Wilmington, Del., from which city he will start west on a lecture tour.

Despite the clamor for a test on the merits of the warning resolutions, it became certain today that the vote in the house would be on the proposition of tabling Congressman McLeMore's resolution. Ultimately, however, leaders believe a ballot strictly on the merits of the warnings will be unavoidable.

## BRITISH MERCHANT SHIP MASUNDA SUNK

London, Mar. 6.—The British merchant ship Masunda has been sunk, supposedly by a submarine or mine, it was learned today. All hands were reported saved.

The Masunda was of 5,000 tons. It is not known whether the vessel was armed.

## ZEPPELINS BOMBARD ENGLAND

**Northern Coast of Great Britain Again Visited by German Air Fleet, and Dead and Wounded Left in Path**

London, Mar. 6.—Zeppelin raiders killed 12 persons and injured 23 in an attack on the northeast coast of England last night, it was officially announced today. Two raiders dropped bombs in Yorkshire, Lincolnshire, Rutland, Huntingdon, Cambridge, Norfolk, Essex and Kent.

Although the original admiralty statement declared two Zeppelins participated, it is now believed three took part in the attack. Forty bombs were dropped, wrecking houses on two terraces and damaging several shops.

Flying high over the towns and cities in their path, the Zeppelins showered high explosive and incendiary bombs upon the homes of the workmen, according to the admiralty account. One entire block crumbled in a whirl of fire and smoke as the missiles descended.

A fire bomb crashed through the roof of a lodging house in one of the towns, but all escaped except one man, 90 years old, who was too weak to reach safety as the flames from the released gases roared through the building.

After crossing inland from the east coast, the air fleet moved eastward. It was observed to change its course repeatedly, finally soaring in a huge circle overhead, evidently uncertain of its position. Finally one of the Zeppelins detached itself from the squadron and hovered motionless over a village, dumping a veritable hail of explosives upon the houses until its supply was evidently exhausted. Then it rose suddenly to a great height and vanished, the glare from burning buildings illuminating it dimly against the sky until it was lost to view.

The counties of Yorkshire, Lincolnshire, Norfolk, Cambridge, Huntingdon, Essex, Kent, and Rutland raided by Zeppelins, extend along the east coast of England from the southernmost part of the island to the Scottish border. They are thickly populated and contain many seaside resorts.

Several large munitions towns are in the affected counties. The counties of Essex and Kent adjoin London.

Berlin, via Bayville, Mar. 6.—German airships last night heavily bombarded the British naval positions at Hull, it was officially announced today.

"The airships," said the announcement, "were violently shelled, but all returned in safety."

## WEDDERBURN MAY SLIDE INTO ROGUE

Marshallfield, Mar. 6.—Wedderburn, a little town at the mouth of the Rogue river, may slide into the river if rains do not cease today. The slide already has begun, and citizens have fled to houses on the hills. Eleven inches of rain have fallen in less than a week. The river is rising. The general store, hotel, warehouses and cheese factory are said to be in immediate danger.

Mr. and Mrs. M. W. Harter and three children arrived this morning from Selma, Cal., and will hereafter be residents of Josephine County, living on their property near Kerby.